AI Overview

For a standard hand circular saw, the blade's teeth should point **upwards** at the front of the saw, meaning the teeth are pointing toward the blade guard. This allows the saw to cut by pulling the wood upward into the blade. Always check for an arrow on the blade or the saw's guard, which indicates the correct direction of rotation.

How to Determine the Correct Direction

1. **Check for the rotation arrow:** Most blades have an arrow on them to show the direction of rotation.
2. **Look for the arrow on the guard:** The saw's guard or base plate often has an arrow indicating the blade's direction of spin.
3. **Observe the teeth:** For most circular saws, the teeth at the front of the saw should be pointing up.

Why This Direction Matters

Cutting action:

A circular saw cuts by rotating upwards through the material. The teeth are designed to engage the wood on the upward stroke.

Control:

If the blade is installed backward, it will push the saw away from the material, making it very difficult to control.

Damage and tear-out:

An incorrectly installed blade will not cut effectively and can cause significant splintering or tear-out on the workpiece.